

Roger and the Second Crusade

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succeeded to whatever advantage
that treaty
might entail,

AB it happened, a vacancy did occur in
Antioch,
Bohemund 11, was killed in Cilicia in
1130, He
left only a daughter, Constance, to
succeed, him
and the lack of a male heir suggested
to Roger,
quick to every possibility of dominion,
that his
own claim should be enforced., But
claimants
appeared for the place of husband and
protector
of the young heiress. Pulk of Anjou,
King of
Jerusalem (1131-1143), exercised his
suzerain right
and granted Raymond of Poitou,
brother of the
last Duke of Aquitaine, the principality
of Antioch,
promising him the hand of the young
Constance,
Raymond, who was then in France,
embarked as
soon as the message reached him ; but
it was with
difficulty and in disguise that he
reached the Holy
Land, for Roger's galleys had orders to
intercept
one whom the King of Sicily regarded
as a mere
interloper,¹ Next the Basileus, John
Comneaus,
appeared before the walls of Antioch,
having
recovered in a successful campaign the
sea-towns
of Cilicia, He demanded that
Raymond should
do homage as Bohemund I had
done for
Antioch, and claimed the hand of

Constance for
his son Manuel, Raymond gave way to
his first
request, but Constance remained
within the im-
pregnable walls of the city, Again, in
the spring

» For thaw evontt « WilHam of Tyre
in
da Crmsattfs, t, {„!, II,, L, 1, sel, cap.
xxL, p. 488; 1. xiv,, cap,
ix.(itiid 1, xiii, imp. xll.